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Anthony M. Alessi Director Federal Relations

February 19, 1997

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Mr. William F. Caton, Acting Secretary Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, NW Room 222 Washington, DC 20554

Federal Communications Commission
Office of Secretary

RE:

Ex Parte Statement CC Docket No. 96-262

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Dear Mr. Caton:

On February 18, 1997, Ms. Kristin Shulman, Mr. Steve Oswald, Mr. Scott VanderSanden and I met with Ms. Jane Jackson, Deputy Division Chief, and members of the Competitive Pricing Division to discuss Ameritech's position in the above referenced proceeding. The attached material was used as part of our discussion.

Sincerely,

Attachment

cc:

J. Jackson

R. Lerner

D. Slotten

M. Seifert

P. Glenchur

R. Cameron

B. Garrett

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B. Wimmer

S. Spaeth

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Ameritech Access Reform

Guiding Principles for Access Reform

- Consistent with the Telecommunication Act of 1996 the competitive marketplace, not regulatory fiat, should be used as the tool to adjust ILEC access rates`
- Revise the existing rate structure to be more economically-efficient including, removing non-traffic sensitive costs from traffic sensitive rates and recover them by a flat rate or competitively neutral mechanism
- Pricing flexibility should be granted commensurate with market conditions
- ILECs should not be guaranteed revenues, but should have the pricing tools available to respond to competition
- Remove and eventually eliminate regulation of all market participants

The Market Based Approach Is Consistent With The Development of Efficient Competition

- New entrants will compare their own costs to the ILEC's costs and rates before entering the market
- This is a normal operation of competitive markets
- Efficient access competition occurs when competitors make entry and investment decisions based upon the recognition that the marketplace will move prices towards cost
- Market Based approach provides the ILECs incentives for infrastructure investment

The Prescriptive Approach Will Not Replicate The Competitive Outcome

- Prescriptive approach will likely stifle and distort the development of efficient competition
- Prescriptive approach is equivalent to a restoration of traditional cost-based regulation
- Prescribed rates will provide the correct pricing signals only by accident
- Regulatory process is inferior to markets and should only be used in the absence of competition or any reasonable prospect that a competitive market will evolve
- Estimates of forward looking costs will not replicate the competitive outcome
- Incentives for market entry could be reduced, if not eliminated, by the prescriptive approach

Specifics of Ameritech's Position on Access Reform

- I. Modify Existing Rate Structures
- Restructure access rates to remove nontraffic sensitive loop (CCL) and port costs (Line & Trunk ports of Local Switching) from traffic sensitive rates establish a competitively neutral recovery billing mechanism
- Restructure TIC rate move specific costs to other services (i.e. Tandem) and bill the remainder not on a traffic sensitive rate but on a competitively neutral basis
- Phase out the TIC over a five year period but ONLY if coupled with additional pricing flexibility and the flexibility to target mandatory price cap reduction to the TIC
- Make Tandem rate structure more efficient

II. Market Based approach to reducing access rates

Dhosa 1	
Phase 1	
Triggers - Potential Competition	Regulatory Relief to be Granted
Unbundled Network Elements at Rates Approved by	Geographic Deaveraging
States	Volume & Term Discounts
Wholesale Prices for Retail Services are based on	
Reasonably Avoidable Costs	Contract and RFP Pricing
	Description of New Complete
Transport & Termination at Cost Based Rates	Deregulation of New Services
Transport & Termination at Cost Bases Tuttes	Growth Discounts
Network Elements and Services are Capable of being	
provisioned rapidly and consistent with a significant level	Reduce the X-Factor from 5.3 to 4.0 for the No Sharing
of demand - forecasts must be provided	Option

Phase2

Triggers - Actual Competition

Presence of competition

Regulatory Relief to be Granted

Collapsing the transport & switching price cap bands

End of the mandatory part 69 rate structure

Ability to differentiate prices between classes of customers

Reduction of the X-Factor from 4.0 to 0.0 for the No Sharing Option

Removal of Competitive Access Services from Price Regulation

- Demonstration of substantial competition or when an ILEC cannot dictate price movement
- Application on a service by service, LATA by LATA basis
- Services to be removed from price regulation Directory Assistance, HiCap Transport in selected LATAs and Interstate IntraLATA (IX)